

**AN ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE FUNCTION IN BPEC (BENTENG  
PANYNYUA ENGLISH CLUB) IN FORT ROTTERDAM**



**A THESIS**

*Submitted to the Adab and Humanity Faculty of Alauddin State Islamic University  
Makassar in partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana*

*Humaniora*



**By:**

**MUH SYAHRIL ASDAR. A**  
**Reg. Num. 40300112082**

**ENGLISH AND LITERATURE DEPARTMENT**  
**ADAB AND HUMANITY FACULTY**  
**ALAUDDIN STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MAKASSAR**  
**2017**

#### PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN SKRIPSI

Dengan penuh kesadaran penulis yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, menyatakan bahwa skripsi ini benar adalah hasil karya penulis sendiri. Jika dikemudian hari terbukti ia merupakan duplikat, tiruan, plagiat atau dibuat oleh orang lain secara keseluruhan ataupun sebagian, maka skripsi ini dan gelar yang diperoleh batal demi hukum.

Samata- Gowa, 14 Pebruari 2017

Penulis



Muh Syahril Asdar. A  
40300112082

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI  
**ALAUDDIN**  
M A K A S S A R


#### PERSETUJUAN PEMBIMBING

Pembimbing penulisan skripsi Saudara **Muh Syahril Asdar. A.**, Nim: **40300112082**, mahasiswa jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora UIN Alauddin Makassar, setelah dengan seksama meneliti dan mengoreksi skripsi bersangkutan dengan Judul **“An Analysis of Language Function in BPEC (BENTENG PANYNYUA ENGLISH CLUB) IN Fort Rotterdam”** Memandang bahwa skripsi ini telah memenuhi syarat-syarat ilmiah dan dapat disetujui untuk ke sidang *munaqasah*.


Demikian Persetujuan ini diberikan untuk diproses lebih lanjut.

Samata-Gowa, 14 Februari 2017

Pembimbing I

  
Dr. Abd. Muin, M.Hum  
NIP. 19660102 19920 3 002

Pembimbing II

  
Hj. Nahdhiyah, S.S., M.Pd.  
NIP. 19810127 200901 2 006

ALA UDDIN  
MAKASSAR

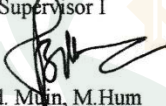
### APPROVAL SHEET FOR THESIS

Title : Analysis Language Function in BPEC (Benteng Pannyua  
English Club) in Fort Rotterdam  
Name : Muh Syahril Asdar. A  
Reg. Number : 40300112082  
Program : English and Literature Department  
Date of Proposal  
Examination : 17 Oktober 2016

Samata-Gowa, February 14<sup>th</sup> 2017

#### Supervised by:

Supervisor I


  
Dr. Abd. Munir, M.Hum  
NIP. 19660102 19920 3 002

Supervisor II

  
Hj. Nahdhiyah, S.S., M.Pd  
NIP. 19810127 20091 2 006

#### Approved by:

Secretary of English and Literature Department

  
H. Muh. Nur Akbar Rasvid, M.Pd., M.Ed., Ph.D  
NIP. 19811106 200312 1 003

#### Acknowledged by:

Dean of Adab and Humanities Faculty

  
Dr. H. Barsihannor, M.Ag  
NIP. 19691012 199603 1 003

## PENGESAHAN SKRIPSI

Skripsi yang berjudul “An Analysis of Language Function in BPEC (BENTENG PANYNYUA ENGLISH CLUB) in Fort Rotterdam” yang disusun oleh **Muh Syahril Asdar. A**, NIM: 40300112082, Mahasiswa jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris pada Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora UIN Alauddin Makassar, telah diuji dan dipertahankan dalam *Sidang Munaqasyah* yang diselenggarakan pada hari **Selasa, 28 Februari 2017 M**, bertepatan dengan **1 Jumadil Akhir 1438 H**, dan dinyatakan telah dapat diterima sebagai salah satu syarat untuk memperoleh gelar Sarjana Humaniora (S.Hum.) dalam ilmu Adab dan Humaniora, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris (dengan beberapa perbaikan).

Samata-Gowa, 28 Februari 2017 M.  
1 Jumadil Akhir 1438 H.

### DEWAN PENGUJI:

Ketua : Dr. Hj. Syamzan Syukur., M.Ag.

Sekretaris : Muhammad Taufiq, S.S., M.Hum

Munaqisy I : H. Muh. Nur Akbar Rasyid. M.Pd, M.Ed., Ph.D. ( )

Munaqisy II : Faidah Yusuf. S.S., M.Pd. ( )

Konsultan I : Dr. Abd. Muin., M.Hum. ( )

Konsultan II : Hj. Nahdhiyah. S.S., M.Pd. ( )

Diketahui oleh:

Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora  
UIN Alauddin Makassar, ↑

Dr. H. Barsihannor, M.Ag.

NIP: 19691012 199603 1 003

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

All praises to Allah who has blessed, guided and given the health to the researcher during writing this thesis. Then, the writer would like to send invocation and peace to the Prophet Muhammad SAW peace be upon him, who has guided the people from the darkness of civilization to the better life.

The researcher realizes that in writing and finishing this thesis, there are many people that have provided their suggestions, advices, and motivations. Therefore, the researcher would like to express thanks and highest appreciation to all of them.

For the first, the greatest thanks to the rector of Alauddin State Islamic University of Makassar, Prof. Dr. Musafir Pababbari M.Si., the dean of Adab and Humanities Faculty, Dr. H. Barsihannor M.Ag., all the vices of dean of Adab and Humanities Faculty, Dr. Abd. Rahman R. M. Ag., Dr. H. Syamzan Syukur, M.Ag., and Dr. Abd. Muin, M.Hum., Specially the head of English and Literature Department H. Muh. Nur Akbar Rasyid, M.Pd., M.Ed., PhD., and Syahrani Junaid, S.S., M.Pd for their support, suggestion, help and administrative support.

Secondly, the researcher would be an honor to express his big thanks to Dr. Abd. Muin, M.Hum., as the researcher's first supervisor and to Hj. Nahdhiyah, S.S., M.Pd. as her second supervisor who have made so much times guided, gave correction and advice his during completing this thesis. His big thanks is also addressed to his examiners, H. Muh. Nur Akbar Rasyid, M.Pd., M.Ed., PhD. and Faidah Yusuf, S.s.,

M.Pd., for all their advices, criticisms, suggestions in proposal seminar to make this thesis better.

Special thanks always addressed to the researchers' beloved mother, Sitti Suhrah and her beloved father, Ahmad Syamsuddin for all their prayers, supports and eternally affection as the biggest influence in his success and happy life. Thanks to his uncle H. Latahan, S.Farm and aunty Sitti Aman, S.H., and her lovely brothers, Mahyuddin, thanks to his lovely sisters Rahmawati, Fatimah Suhra, Nurul Fausiyah for the happy and colorful life.

Thanks to the some students of English Literature Department for the kindness and warmth in becoming subject of this research. Her great thanks to all her friends Esy Sartiah S.Hum, Ambran, Saldi Aldy Saleh S.Hum, Irsan Noer, Owina, Miskayanti S.Hum, Nur Wahidah S.Hum who have helped the researcher in accomplishing this thesis.

Then thanks to ahmad Akbar S.Kom, Arif Budianto, Satria Yuda Tama S.pd, Muhammad Yamin S.hum, Rechy Agustiasari S.hum, Dyah Suprobawati, Suchy Rahmayani Masdah S.hum, Ista Gita Sasmita S.hum, Mujahidah S.hum, Masriah Pakku S.hum, and all researcher's friends in English and Literature Department of 2012, member of Gunung Ledang's Drama especially for all member of Ag 3, Ag 4 and all people who always make researcher's day full of laugh and happiness.

In the deepest heart, the writer realizes that her thesis is imperfect and still need suggestions and criticism. Despite of its imperfection, he hopes that this thesis will be

useful for the students, the lecturers and the readers in general who need it. May Allah swt always bless us in every single thing we do.

Gowa, 14<sup>th</sup> Februari 2017

The Researcher





## LIST OF CONTENTS

<b>COVER .....</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN SKRIPSI.....</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>PERSETUJUAN PEMBIMBING.....</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>APPROVAL SHEET .....</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>PENGESAHAN SKRIPSI.....</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS .....</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>LIST OF CONTENTS .....</b>	<b>ix</b>
<b>ABSTRACT.....</b>	<b>xi</b>

### CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background .....	1
B. Problem of Statement.....	3
C. Objective of Research .....	3
D. Significances of Research .....	4
E. Scope of Research.....	4

### CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Previous Findings.....	5
B. Theoretical Background.....	6
1. Discourse.....	6
2. Language Function.....	9
3. About BPEC.....	19

### CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Method of the Research .....	21
B. Subject of the Research.....	21
C. Instrument of the Research .....	22
D. Procedures of Collecting Data .....	22
E. Technique of Data Analysis.....	23

## **CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS**

A. Findings.....	24
B. Discussions .....	39

## **CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

A. Conclusions.....	47
B. Suggestions .....	47

<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY .....</b>	<b>48</b>
---------------------------	-----------

<b>BIOGRAPHY .....</b>	<b>50</b>
------------------------	-----------

<b>APPENDIX.....</b>	<b>51</b>
----------------------	-----------



## ABSTRACT

Name : Muh Syahril Asdar. A

Reg. Number : 40300112082

Major : English and Literature Departement

Faculty : Adab and Humanities

Tilte : *An Analysis Language Function in BPEC (Benteng Panynyua English Club) in Fort Rotterdam*

Supervisor I : Abd. Muin

Supervisor II : Nahdhiyah

---

This research discussed about An Analysis Language Function in BPEC (Benteng Panynyua English Club) in Fort Rotterdam. This research aimed to find out the types of Language Function. This research was actually conducted in order to make people understand about the function of language function that they used to communicate each other. This research based on Jacobson's in Herbert theory about the language function. Then, this research was descriptive qualitative method. The researcher used observation sheet as the instrument to find out the valid data. The findings showed that there were four types of language function and most dominant language function used in BPEC is referential. The participant only used Expressive function, Directive function, Phatic function and Referential function.

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI  
**ALAUDDIN**  
M A K A S S A R

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background

Language is always used to communicate and interact in getting what someone needs from others, and although human has many cultures and races in this world but this case will not change anything because each human has way to communicate. Hence in this case, language is very important in life and language will not be free from human.

Wehmeier (in Firnawaty, 2007: 1) explains that language is all the words that a person knows or uses or all the words in a particular language, the word that people use when the one talking about a particular subject. Then in communicating, certainly people will use language to interact with other. Sometimes people need to interpret formal meaning what is said or written by sender of message intends to achieve with it, and to tries to understand its function. This function constitutes a way to know or understand the meaning of people's language used. People hope in order to interpret other people's language and expect other people to interpret their own in this way all time.

Every language what we utterance has different function and meaning, and it depends on context and situation. According to Jacobson's in Hebert (2011: 3) there are six functions of language, according which an effective act of verbal communication can be described: referential function, directive function, expressive function, phatic or social function, poetic function, and metalinguistic function.

In addition, Brown and Yule (1983: 1 – 2), state that function is stated as transactional function. For example: a speech, declamation, and radio advertisement. Transactional written, discourse is like: short story, papers, thesis, and card invitation. Secondly, transactional function if necessitated in language use is the interactional communication between speaker and listener. That language function emphasizes the interaction of both speaker and listener. This function is clear in daily conversation. For example, in interactional spoken discourse are debate, interview, and discussion; while written discourse in interaction is like correspondence with friends, and polemic.

In supporting this research, the researcher is going to observe to one of meeting clubs in Fort Rotterdam. Benteng Paninyua English Club (BPEC) is one of the English Conversation Clubs in Makassar. It is a social institution which always conducts its weekly meeting at Fort Rotterdam, one of meeting club's most popular tourism objects. BPEC itself has been recorded in the guidance book of tourists, it has been famous with tourist. BPEC welcome to participants from all levels of society. They include students from elementary school, secondary school, senior school, college, employees, etc. So in other word, the researcher is interested in taking BPEC as analyzing object.

In addition, the reason why the researcher studies *An Analysis Language Function at BPEC in Fort Rotterdam* because some people know how to speak, but people do not know what the function of language they say. As a student language department, the writer analyzes language function because there is related between subject and research. Language function is rarely analyzed in Adab and Humanities

faculty. Morely as human needs language to interact and get information, then in getting information there is a function and meaning that must be understand.

## **B. Problem Statement**

The phenomena of language function at BPEC firstly found by the researcher when he joined the BPEC English meeting in Fort Rotterdam, he saw that the audience of BPEC's meeting always used language function in their conversation process. Based on the phenomena the researcher eager to know is there any types of language function and what function that most dominant used by the audience of BPEC.

So the researcher formulates 2 research question:

1. What are types of language function used in BPEC (Benteng Panynyua English Club) in Fort Rotterdam?
2. Which language function is more dominant in BPEC (Benteng Panynyua English Club) in Fort Rotterdam?

## **C. Objective of the Research**

Based on the research question above, the researcher provides to propose the objective of the research as follows;

1. To find out the types of language function used in BPEC (Benteng Panynyua English Club) in Fort Rotterdam.
2. To know the more dominant language function in BPEC (Benteng Panynyua English Club) at Rotterdam.

#### **D. Significance of the Research**

Based on the objective of research above, the researcher provided to propose the significance of study, as follows:

1. The significance of study tries to give information and knowledge about language function.
2. Then, the researcher also wants to tell the readers that language function is not only a function of language but also gives meaning of communication.
3. Finally, it can be a reference for the next researcher who wants to analyze the relevance study.

#### **E. Scope of the Research**

Based on explanation above, the researcher go to analysis language function at BPEC (Benteng Panyunya English Club) in Ford Rotterdam by Jacobson's theory. According to Jacobson's in Hebert theory there are six function of language, as follows: Expressive function, directive function, phatic or social function, metalinguistic function, referential function and poetic function. So then, in this case, language function analysis refers to types of language function used and more dominant language function.

## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

#### A. Previous Findings

The researcher found there were some previous findings which related with this research, as follows:

Nur (2005) in her thesis, *“The Study of Language Function in Community Service Advertisement”*. She found that kinds of sentence which are used in the community service advertisement and presented that sentences both direct and indirect illocution act. Besides, she used note taking technique to get her data and analyzed it by using descriptive method through five phases. The result of her research, the community of service advertisement was used declarative sentence.

Irawan (2014) in his thesis, *“Language function used by Bella Swan the main character of New moon Movie”*. He found that 173 utterances containing language function produced by Bella Swan which consist of 51 emotive functions, 30 conative functions, 14 phatic functions, 43 referential functions, and 34 metalinguistic functions, and there is no poetic function used by Bella Swan in this movie. The language function mostly used by Bella Swan as the main character in *New Moon* movie is emotive function which is used 51 times. The writer suggests the English learners of English Department as well as for further researchers who are interested in making thesis about discourse analysis especially language function use other objects and theories for their further research.



Sabata (2011) in her thesis, “An Analysis of Language Function in the Novel “A Potrait of Artist as Young Man” by James Joyce”. She found that there are six language functions in the novel based on Roman Jakobson theory. The language function that mostly used in that conversation of the novel was referential function, and it occurred in the dialogue that a single utterance had two function of language.

The similarity of this thesis with previous findings above is talking about the language function term used. Then in contrary in this research and among the previous finding above, like Nur used language function in the community service advertisement and presented that sentences both direct and indirect illocution act as research. Irawan analyzed utterances containing language function produced by Bella Swan in movie. Then the last Sabata used six language functions in the novel based on Roman Jakobson theory. But in this case, the researcher will focus on types of language function and more dominant language function used at BPEC (Benteng Panynyua English Club) in Fort Rotterdam.

## **B. Theoretical Background**

### **1. Discourse**

Before explaining discourse analysis, the researcher will describe initially about the discourse. Discourse appeared in 1960s and early 1970s, included linguistics, semiotic, psychology, anthropology and sociology. When linguists have concerned about the analysis of single sentences, Zellig Harris wrote a paper about discourse analysis. He was interested in linguistics element in extended texts, links between text, and it social situation. The observation of discourse analysis in natural setting was dominated by American discourse analysts. They

worked within ethno methodological which was laid on close observation of groups of people communicating in natural setting for example in greeting rituals (Carthy, 1991: 5-6).

Another definition of discourse analysis can be seen in Cook (1989: 3) Cook stated that discourse analysis was examines how stretches of language, considered in their full textual, social, and psychological context, become meaningful and unified for their users. It is a rapidly expanding field, providing insights into the problems and processes of language use and language learning, and is therefore of great importance to language teachers. Traditionally, language teaching has concerned of pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary, and while these remain the basis of foreign language knowledge, discourse analysis can draw attention to the skills needed to put this knowledge into action and to achieve successful communication.

So in generally, the definition of discourse analysis is a study of the relationship between language and the context in which it is used (Carthy, 1991: 5). This means that language users have to recognize what language mode they use to their interlocutor.

In addition, Brown and Yule (1983: 1) adopt two terms to describe two major functions of language and emphasize that this division is an analytic convenience. It would be unlikely that, on any occasion, a natural language utterance would be used to fulfill only one function, to the total exclusion of the other. They are:

a. Transactional Function

Transactional Function is the function which language serves in the expression of “content”. Chojimah (2014: 4) states language functions transactional when it is used for transferring information. Teaching-learning process, political speeches, academic seminar, and talk show TV are just few examples of communicative events in which language is used transaction ally. As Nasr (1984: 4), transactional function is language function in which human use their linguistics abilities to communicate knowledge, skill and information.

b. Interactional Function

Interactional function must have developed, in part, for the transfer of knowledge from one generation to the next. This function of language remains fairly restricted in time and space as long as it can only be realized in speech. By its nature, speech is transient. The desire for a more permanent record of what was known must have been the primary motivation for the development of markings and inscriptions and eventually, of written language. Interactional function is the function involved in expressing social relations and personal attitudes. It is used for maintaining social relationship. For example: daily conversation. Based on Nasr (1984: 4), interactional function is function of language which relates with how humans use language to interact with each other, socially or emotionally: how they indicate friendliness, cooperation, hospitality, or annoyance, or pain, or pleasure.

E.g. natural sounds: *cuckoo, ding-dong*

Emotional reaction: *wow, ugh, oops*

## **2. Language function**

Language was a part of speakers' life. It is the epitome of the speech sound system which used to communicate to the public. Good language develops based on a system, the set of rules followed by the speakers. Fundamentally, the using of language is not only as the medium of communication, to convey or deliver information, expression of thought, feeling, or ideas but the other side, language actually has many functions that wider. By knowing the function of language include its purpose, its use, and what it does.

We can see according to some linguistics that that divide function of language into some kinds like Leech in Ba'dulu (2004: 4-5) divides function of language into five functions. They are informational functional (this function uses language as a tool to carry information), expressive function (this function uses language to express the speaker's feeling or attitude), directive function (uses language to influence the behavior or attitude of the hearer), aesthetic function (the use of language to create an aesthetic effect. It can be found in the poetry) and phatic function (it is used to maintaining social relationship).

According to Mullaly (2007: 76-79), the functions of language are as follows:

a. Language as a means of communication

Language as a means of communication between members of the public.

This function is used in a variety of environments, levels, and diverse interests, such as: scientific communication, business communication, social communication, and cultural communication.

b. Language as a means of integration and adaptation

With the language people can live together in a bond, such as: the integrity of the work in an institution.

c. Language as a social control function

Language as a social control functions for controlling communication for people who are involved in the communication to be able to understand each other.

d. Language as a means of understanding oneself

In building a person's character, it is important to understand and identify the conditions himself first. He should be able to mention the potential for him, his weakness, strengths, talent, intelligence, intellectual ability, will, temperament, and so on.

e. Language as a means of self-expression

Language as self-expression can be done from the most simple to the most complex or the high level of difficulty. Simple expression such as "I Will

be loyal, proud and concerned about you” can be used to express love or “It’s time we had lunch” to express hunger.

f. Language as a means of understanding others

To ensure the effectiveness of communication, one needs to understand others, as in understanding himself.

g. Language as means of logical thinking.

The ability to think logically allows one to think inductively, deductively, in a causal, or in chronological order to arrange the concept or thinking clearly, completely, and conceptually. Through the process of logical thinking is abstract. Thus, we need a language that is effective, systematic, and precise so as to symbolize the meaning of abstract concept into concrete.

h. Language builds intelligence

Intelligence is the ability to use language associated with the ability to use language functions in processing words, sentences, paragraphs, the discourse of argumentation, narration, persuasion, description, analysis or exposure, and the ability to use a variety of language appropriately so as to produce a new creativity in various forms and functions language.

i. Language build character

The intelligence of language allows one to develop a better character and identify the capabilities and potential of self.

j. Language develops profession

The process begin with a professional learning development followed by self—development (intelligence) which are not obtained during the learning process,

but relies on new experiences. The process continues towards the peak climbing career/profession. Peak climbing career will not be achieved without communication or interaction with partners, competitors, and grip the source of his knowledge. For that all professional need sharpness, accuracy, and effectiveness of the language so as to create a new creativity in the profession.

k. Language as a means of new creativity

Language as a means of expression and communication develops into a possible logical thinking to develop all its potential. The development is in line with the development of academic potential. Through education, talents may develop a new creativity.

Jakobson in Hebert (2011: 3) defines six functions of language, according which an effective act of verbal communication can be described.

a. Referential Function

The referential Function corresponds to the factor of Message and describes a situation, object or mental state. The descriptive statements of the referential function can consist of both definite descriptions and deictic words.

In addition, according to Nord (2006: 48), the referential function relies on the balance between given and presupposed information. There are micro function of referential function such as;

- 1) Identifying items about people, school, home and communities.
- 2) Asking for a description of someone or something.
- 3) Defining something.

- 4) Explaining or asking for explanation of how something works.
- 5) Comparing and contrasting things.
- 6) Discussing possibilities, probabilities, or capabilities for doing something.

b. Directive Function

The directive function is most commonly found in commands and requests. Besides that, directive function is engages the addressee directly and is best illustrated by vocatives and imperatives, e.g. “Tom! Come inside and eat!”

In this part, directive function giving orders or making requests by using imperative statements. An imperative statements may express a strict demand such as saying “*open the door!*”. Then, there are four types of directive function; they are imperatives for example “please sit!”, embedded imperative are those in which the requested act is preceded by an introductory phrase, like “can you...” or “would you...”, question directives for example “Pardon me. Do you have a double room for tonight?” and statement of need is the requested objects or act is made explicitly, for example I need IV tubing and prep tic swab.

c. Expressive Function

According to Halliday and Hasan (1991: 15), expressive function is the expressive being language that oriented toward the self. It means that individual express their feeling by language.

Then, expressive function also expresses personal feelings, thoughts, ideas, and opinions, with different choice words, intonation, etc. These expressions are submissive to social factors and to the nature of the expression



as negative (*I'm very gloomy tonight*) or positive (*I'm feeling very good today*). (Holmes, 1992: 255)

In addition, expressive function relates to the Addresser (sender) and is best exemplified by interjections and other sound changes that do not alter the denotative meaning of an utterance but do add information about the addresser's (speaker's) internal state.

This matter has relation with Nord (2006: 49) who says that the expressive function is individual feeling or emotions to express the idea. Expressive function or more known as emotive function is oriented toward the addresser (as in the interjections). Expressive function relates to the Addresser and is best exemplified by interjections and other sound changes that do not alter the denotative meaning of an utterance but do add information about the Addresser's (speaker's) internal states, e.g. "Wow, what a view!"

d. Phatic or Social Function

Phatic function is language for the sake of interaction and is therefore associated with the contact factor. The Phatic Function can be observed in greetings and casual discussion of the weather, particularly with strangers. It also provides the keys to open, maintain, verify or close the communication channel.

In this part, phatic function is also one of the most common speech acts in everyday interactions; it consists of greetings, complements, gossip, etc. For greeting a friend, a speaker can say (*hi/hello*). As for greeting a stranger, the

speaker can use (*hello*), but the more formal greetings between strangers are (*good morning/afternoon/evening*).

e. Poetic Function

Holmes (1992: 258) says that Poetic Function is using poetic features such as metaphor, metonymy, alliteration, rhyme, ambiguity, repetition, simile and antithesis, for example; *An apple a day keeps the doctor a way*.

In addition, the poetic function focuses on “the message for its own sake (the code itself, and how it is used) and is the operative function in poetry as well as slogans. So that Poetic Function is defining characteristic of poetry, and it expresses itself in rhyme. The dominant mode in the poetic is therefore that a metaphor.

f. Metalinguistic Function

Metalinguistic function is a replacement of the unknown with the known and is verified in the structure and content of the object in interpretation. Metalinguistic Function is used to describe parts of language such as grammar, or words that describe language itself (*I is a personal pronoun*). (Shektman, 2011: 288).

In addition, metalingual function is the use of language to discuss or describe itself. Metalinguistic can be used either on its own or to give more period information. The metalinguistic deals with the code itself.

The connection between Mullaly’s theory and Jacobson’s theory are both of those theory talk about function of language itself where function of language are one of the element that important to express or share feel of somebody to another . Thus,

from this activity all problem can get solution if there is somebody share about their problem or anything. Because there is somebody that give idea about what the subject or material that their discussion. Beside that both of theory also explain about social control. It means language control the society, how to conversation well to another. So that the conversation become continue without distinguish social status in society.

In addition, the range of possible language functions by Cook (1990: 26):

- a. Referential functions: to send information or to tell others your thoughts.
- b. Emotive functions: communicating in the inner states and emotions of the addresser. (*Oh no!, fantastic, ugh*, and swear words used as exclamations).
- c. Directive functions: trying to get someone to do something (commanding, inviting, warning, suggesting, advising, instructing, etc.), seeking to affect the behavior of the addressee, (*Please help me! shut up, I'm warning you*).
- d. Phatic functions: opening the channel or checking that it is working, either for social reasons (*Hello, Lovely weather, Do you come here often?*) or practical ones (*Can you hear me? Are you still there?*).
- e. Poetic functions: in which the particular form chosen is the essence of the message (the advertizing slogan "BEANZ MEANZ HEINZ" would lose its point if it were paraphrased as "IF YOU ARE BUYING BEANS, YOU WILL NATURALLY BUY HEINZ").
- f. Metalingual functions: focusing attention upon the code itself, to clarify it or renegotiate it (*what does this word here mean? this bone is known as the "femur"*).

- g. Contextual functions: creating a particular kind of communication (*“Right, let’s start the lecture”, it’s just a game*).

Then, Hymes (in Cook, 1990:25) also divided elements of communication into seven parts with followed Hymes’s theory. They are the addresser, the addressee, the channel, the message form, the topic, the code, the setting. Those are the factors of making a good communication in daily life.

- a. The addresser (the sender/the speaker): the person who originated the message, this is usually the same as the person who is sending the message, but not always, as in the case of messengers, spokespeople, and town criers.
- b. The addressee (the receiver/the hearer): the person to whom the message is addressed.
- c. The channel (by air, by wires, by paper): the medium through which the message travels: sound waves, marks on paper, telephone wires, word processor screens.
- d. The message form (oral or written): the particular grammatical and lexical choices of the message.
- e. The topic: the information carried in the message (what the message is about).
- f. The code (the language formal or informal): the language or dialect, for example, Swedish, Yorkshire, English, British Sign Language, Semaphore.
- g. The setting (space, time situation): the social or physical context.

From the explanation above, the researcher can conclude that language function is the element of communication that uses people’s utterance to convey

what they mean. Therefore, people are easy to understand what other say. Then people should use the term utterance for a unit of language used to some people in context to communicate and reserve sentence for grammatically complete units regarded purely formally, isolation from their context and their function.

So in other word, in a time when so much of our communication is electronically mediated, it is likely that we will communicate emotions through the written word in an e-mail, text, or instant message. We may also still use pen and paper when sending someone a thank-you note, a birthday card, or a sympathy card. Communicating emotions through the written (or typed) word can have advantages such as time to compose your thoughts and convey the details of what you're feeling.

In addition, there are also disadvantages in that important context and nonverbal communication cannot be included. Things like facial expressions and tone of voice offer much insight into emotions that may not be expressed verbally. There was also a lack of immediate feedback. Sometimes people responded immediately to a text or e-mail, but think about how frustrating it was when you text someone and they don't get back to you right away. If you're in need of emotional support or want validation of an emotional message you just sent, waiting for a response could end up negatively affecting your emotional state.

### C. About BPEC

Benteng Paninyua English Club (BPEC) is one of the English Conversation Clubs in Makassar. It was established on April 7<sup>th</sup>, 1986. The first time named Companion English Club. Then on 7<sup>th</sup> 1986 BPEC changed its name to Benteng Paninyua English Club (BPEC). The named BPEC was adopted from a fort which is located in the center of Makassar city, namely Fort Rotterdam, where local people know the fort as Benteng Paninyua. BPEC was founded by Drs. Nur Alam Syah Paidung, Arham Hidayat, Muhammad Gazaliand Syahrifuddin. As its named BPEC, all programs especially weekly meeting held in Fort Rotterdam every Sunday.

BPEC is a social institution which always conducts its weekly meeting at Fort Rotterdam, one of meeting club's most popular tourism objects. BPEC itself has been recorded in the guidance book of tourists, it has been famous with tourist. BPEC welcome to participants from all levels of society. They include students from elementary school, secondary school, senior school, college, employees, etc. it has been eighteen years since BPEC first began and club activities really help the people, especially English Learners, to build up their speaking ability. Many of them have successfully found good positions in many companies in South Sulawesi and outside South Sulawesi. (Hamzah, 2015: 16)

BPEC is an English meeting club that has several programs in teaching English. It offers several activities such as introduction, and then warming up where a small discussion is hold with several interesting topics, another agenda is discussion and debate. In the debate program the participant is divide into two groups and each group

have to give argumentation about their statement and try to keep it. The duration of the meeting is 2 hours 30 minutes.



### **CHAPTER III**

#### **METDHOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH**

This chapter presented the research method and the procedures designed to answer the research questions. The discussion covers: design of the research, population and sample, instrument of research, procedure of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

##### **A. Method of the Research**

In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative method. According to Holloway (2010: 3) qualitative research is a form of social inquiry that focus on the way people interpret and make a sense of their experiences and the world in which they live, the aim of it this method is to understand social reality of individuals, groups and cultures.

##### **B. Population and sample**

###### **1. Population**

Creswell (in Hamzah, 2015: 18) states that the population is the subject of the research. Therefore, the populations of this research are the members and participants who are coming in weekly meeting of BPEC (Benteng Pananyua English Club) Makassar in period 2016. The total number of population is 30.



## 2. Sample

This research used total sampling. The number of sample is same as population. Sugiyono (in Hamzah, 2015: 18) states the total sampling is the sampling have successfully found good positions in many companies in South Sulawesi and outside South Sulawesi.

### **C. Instrument of Research**

The instrument on this research was observation sheet. The observation sheet used to collect the data, and the researcher transcribed, classified and analyzed data. In collecting data, the researcher took 30 members of BPEC as sample, and the researcher used recorder as tool in supporting data.

### **D. Procedures of Collecting Data**

In collecting data, the researcher followed the steps below:

1. The researcher took the language that samples speak by using recorder.
2. The researcher was input notes to observation sheet.
3. The researcher was determine the type of every language that samples speak.
4. The researcher collected the language that samples speak base on the types of Language Function.

### **E. Technique of Data Analysis**

In this case, the researcher used Jacobson's in Herbert theory to analyze the data at BPEC (Benteng Panyunya English Club) on Rotterdam. Afterward the researcher would focus on six types of language function used and most dominant language function used.



## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

This chapter consists of findings and discussions. In this case, the researcher would like to present further explanation about language function which was involved in BPEC (Benteng Panynyua English Club).

#### **A. Finding**

In this research, the researcher had two points to be discussed. First is the types of language function that consists of as phatic, directive, referential, metalinguistic and expressive function and the second is dominant type of language function used in BPEC (Benteng Panynyua English Club). The topic one told about “Poison to the youth” with duration 46 minutes 4 second and topic two told about “How Social are You?” with duration 48 minutes and 47 second.

After findings language function in BPEC (Benteng Panynyua English Club). The researcher used symbol D which is mean Datum, T1 as topic one, T2 as topic two and T as time. The researcher found four kinds of language functions as follows:

##### **1. Phatic function**

Phatic function is language for the sake of interaction and is therefore associated with the contact factor. The researcher found the data of phatic function in BPEC’s meeting as follow:

- a. N: **Hello**, good morning guys. (D1-T1,T.00:01)

Told us a greeting, like “Hello, good morning guys”. **Hello** is one of word to start a conversation with other one.

- b. N: **Welcome** to group number six. (D2-T1,T.00:03)

Told us a greeting for new participants said by narrator or speaker.

- c. D: **My name is Hardillah**, but you all here can call me Dilla. (D3-T1,T.00:08)

Told us about an introduction when one of participants introduce himself to other participants in front of the class, they mentioned their name and it started when they would began the meeting or discussion.

- d. Sa: **My name is Syahril**, you can call me Syahril. (D4-T1,T.00:17)

Told us about an introduction when one of participants introduce himself to other participants in front of the class, they mentioned their name and it started when they would began the meeting or discussion.

- e. Ah: Oh no, **I am not a lecturer, I am a still student**, I am long life learner. (D5-T1,T.00:37)

Uttered by one of the participant to explain his status as a student.

- f. Ir: Okey, **my name is Irsan**, I am a student Islamic state university. (D6-T1,T.01:20)

Told us about an introduction when one of participants introduce himself to other participants in front of the class, they mentioned their name and it started when they would began the meeting or discussion.

- g. N: **Welcome** to group six, introduce yourself. (D15-T1,T.10:31)

It was statement by the narrator to the new comer or participant.

- h. S: **My name is Sadar**, you can call me Sadar. (D16-T1,T.10:36)

Told us about an introduction when one of participants introduce himself to other participants in front of the class, they mentioned their name and it started when they would began the meeting or discussion.

- i. R: **My name is Rais**, you can call me Rais. (D17-T1,T.10:39)

Told us about an introduction when one of participants introduce himself to other participants in front of the class, they mentioned their name and it started when they would began the meeting or discussion.

- j. Su: **My name is Sulaiman**, you can call me Sule. (D18-T1,T.10:46)

Told us about an introduction when one of participants introduce himself to other participants in front of the class, they mentioned their name and it started when they would began the meeting or discussion.

- k. N: We limited by the time, thank you so much my name is Seli and **see you in debating section, thank you.** (D48-T1,T.45:50)

From this statement, there narrator talked to all participant to close that marked by “see you in debating section, thank you” From all explanation utterance about the researcher or can conclude all utterance are Self-oriented type.

- l. AA: **Assalamualaikum wr. Wb, let me introduce myself. My name is Syamsul, and you can call me Syamsul.** (D49-T2,T.01:50)

Told us about an introduction when one of participants introduce himself to other participants in front of the class, they mentioned their name and it started when they would began the meeting or discussion.

- m. FF: **hi guys!. Assalamualaikum. I’m Ahmad Jamal and you can call me Jamal.** (D52-T2,T.10:24)

Told us about an introduction when one of participants introduce himself to other participants in front of the class, they mentioned their name and it started when they would began the meeting or discussion.

- n. OO: **Assalamualaikum wr.wb. My name is Suci. (D56-T2,T.14:20)**

Told us about an introduction when one of participants introduce himself to other participants in front of the class, they mentioned their name and it started when they would began the meeting or discussion.

## 2. Directive function

The directive function is most commonly found in commands and requests. The researcher the data of Directive function as follow:

- a. N: Okay, **let's read the paper**, maybe we can read by our own self. **(D7-T1,T.01:38)**

This statement contain about order to participants to open and read the paper.

- b. O: **Maybe you can give one of your participant!** **(D8-T1,T.02:02)**

The speaker require to give one people to one group.

- c. N: This is five paragraph, maybe **we can read yah, one person one paragraph**, okay, start to our handsome brother. **(D9-T1,T.02:31)**

In this part the researcher told us that narrator gave a paper, then in the paper there were some paragraphs. The narrator asked to participants to see paragraph, there were five paragraphs and she chose five participants and asked one by one and to read each paragraph. And narrator started from a man.

- d. N: **Have a sit sir, sit closer!** **(D13-T1,T.10:10)**

Told us, in meeting group narrator ordered a participant to sit. This was proved by statement “Have a sit sir, sit closer”. This meaning that narrator asked to sit closer with other participants.

- e. N: Okay yang baru join, **the new person introduce yourself please! (D14-T1,T.10:25)**

This part showed that narrator asked a new person to introduce himself, this matter happened because he just joined in this meeting.

- f. N: Okay, **you can read the paper please! (D19-T1,T.10:51)**

Narrator asked one of participant to read a paper in order of other participants could heard it.

- g. N: **Just give your opinion! (D25-T1,T.20:32)**

Told us that narrator asked one of participants to give an opinion about what they discussed in this meeting group.

- h. N: **Be honest, please! (D37-T1,T.35:20)**

This part explained that narrator order to one of participants to be honest in conversation or speaking to express his opinion about what they discussed.

- i. R: **Don't disclose your secret in here! (D38-T1,T.35:24)**

Told us about narrator asked to a person to not disclose a secret in this meeting, this happened because this meeting was a opened class to each participant so they could say anything about what they discuss.

- j. N: **Come on, it's okay, open your secret in here! (D39-T1,T.35:29)**

Referred to an ordering, in this case, narrator asked to each participant to express and say something what they knew about title was discussing in the meeting and

didn't hide a secret, it was meaning that they could not be shy to express their opinion.

- k. N: Explained it, what was that? I don't understand, **I want you to explain to me!** (D41-T1,T.38:00)

Narrator asked to one of participants to explain an opinion because narrator didn't understand and she wanted an explanation again in order of other participant could hear it too.

- l. N: **Come on, explain it!** (D42-T1,T.38:55)

Narrator asked to one of participants to explain an opinion because narrator didn't understand and she wanted an explanation again in order of other participant could hear it too.

- m. **Can you explain aaa step by step?** (D45-T1,T.43:40)

Told us that narrator asked to some participants to explain step by step in order of other participants could understand.

- n. N1: **Give applause for Jafar!** So, thank you Jafar. (D55-T2,T.13:07)

Told us the narrator ordered to all participants to give applause for the participant who gave statement in discussed or meeting.

- o. N1: **Give applause for Suci!** (D58-T1,T.15:32)

Told us the narrator ordered to all participants to give applause for the participant who gave statement in discussed or meeting.

- p. N1: **Give applause for our brother!** (D60-T2,T.17:00)

Told us the narrator ordered to all participants to give applause for the participant who gave statement in discussed or meeting.



### 3. Expressive function

Expressive function is the expressive being language that oriented toward the self. The research found the data of Expressive function:

- a. N: Aha, **are you kidding me?** (D24-T1,T.20:20)

It explained when one of participants said something and made narrator was frightened. It was an expression of narrator.

- b. N: **Yeah of course**, all of us don't using gadget when we sleep. (D27-T1,T.21:30)

It was an expression of narrator's utterance when she gave an advisement to all participants to not use gadget when we sleep.

- c. N: **Oh my God**, six hours? (D28-T1,T.21:49)

These datum told us an expression of narrator when she heard from one of participant and it made narrator felt shocked then she said "Oh my God", and it is one of an expression.

- d. N: Hah, **oh my God!** (D29-T1,T.22;24)

The researcher concluded that these datum referred to an expression of narrator when she heard something from one of participant and it made narrator felt shocked when the speaker said "Oh my God".

- e. S: Emmm, **I can't denied as a human being**, I also have influence, have influence by the negative feeling. (D32-T1,T.25:13)

The one of participant said "Emmm", the researcher described that it is a thought from expression when speaker wanted to say something, so before he tried to continue his statement he expressed "Hmmm" when he continue his speaking.

- f. N: Hah, **oh my God!** (D34-T1,T.26:02)

The researcher concluded that these datum referred to an expression of narrator when she heard something from one of participant and it made narrator felt shocked when the speaker said “Oh my God”.

- g. N: Aha, **but you are lie.** (D35-T1,T.26:30)

Told us an expression, the researcher said that speaker felt frightened when she heard one of participants said something in their discussion, it made the speaker was surprised and suddenly she responded by saying ‘aha’

- h. N: **Oh my God**, you don’t like Indonesian people? (D36-T1,T.33:38)

The researcher concluded that these datum referred to an expression of narrator when she heard something from one of participant and it made narrator felt shocked when the speaker said “Oh my God”.

- i. N: **Oh my God**, your buddy wanna know. (D40-T1,T.35:50)

The researcher concluded that these datum referred to an expression of narrator when she heard something from one of participant and it made narrator felt shocked when the speaker said “Oh my God”.

- j. R: Because of the technology so many people got getting marriage? **How come?** (D44-T1,T.43:30)

The researcher concluded that these datum referred to an expression of narrator when she heard something from one of participant and it made narrator felt shocked when the speaker said “Oh my God”.

- k. N: **Oh my God**, you can’t talk it. (D46-T1,T.43:46)

The researcher concluded that these datum referred to an expression of narrator when she heard something from one of participant and it made narrator felt shocked when the speaker said “Oh my God”.

1. N: **Oh my God**, I’m not adult enough, please don’t tell me about that, it’s forbidden. (D47-T1,T.44:29)

The researcher concluded that these datum referred to an expression of narrator when she heard something from one of participant and it made narrator felt shocked when the speaker said “Oh my God”.

#### 4. Referential function

The referential function corresponds to the factor of Message and describes a situation, object or mental state. The researcher found the data of Referential function as follow:

- a. D: **The technology nowadays is running very fast, we are now on the position of where the technology is everything not the money is everything means that, you can get everything you want by technology.** (D10-T1,T.06:47)

Told us about is a definition of word “technology” and one by one of participant tried to explain it, there were some different statement but the conclusion these datum referred to the definition or meaning of the word.

- b. D: **Technology is something that we cannot denied in our life because I think ee technology is a primary of us.** (D11-T1,T.06:46)

Told us about is a definition of word “technology” and one by one of participant tried to explain it, there were some different statement but the conclusion these datum referred to the definition or meaning of the word.

- c. **E: My opinion about technology nowadays is so important for us because we can easy to get something if you want to know with through technology, and there are many negative and positive about technology, it's depend on the user, if you used technology for good and if you used technology for bad it's can be negative effect. (D12-T1,T.09:00)**

Told us about is a definition of word “technology” and one by one of participant tried to explain it, there were some different statement but the conclusion these datum referred to the definition or meaning of the word.

- d. **D: Firstly, I do agree with our brother statement that technology is so important nowadays because with technology we can connect to another people around the world. (D20-T1,T.12:12)**

Told us about debating about something, in this part some participants tried to express their opinion by utterances what was in their mind and what they knew. They tried to give the idea that had relation with title and also stated that they agreed or disagreed with others' statement.

- e. **Ir: Yeah, there is a negative and positive impact, the positive impact, absolutely the information, I mean we can get the information, we can connect to another people around of the world, but the negative impact actually nowadays we have a new phenomena cultural imperialism with this technology. (D21-T1,T.12:52)**

Told us about a referential function that referred to compare something. In this case, some participants gave some opinions, like this datum that discussed positive and negative impact of technology.

- f. **D: Yes, like I said before that of course in a development there must be a positive and negative impacts including this kind of thing, I will answer that the positive impact for example we can get something easily by using gadget, for example if you want to take car, and then what else, we can get a lot of data only using internet, yes, we don't need go to the library for example, but just searching by Google and source of word, but the negative impact, just also correlated with the library itself, as we know that library is one of the best, one of the best place to build or to increase our knowledge, but by using technology, someone is lazy to go to the library for example, cause the only think that we can search by using Google and sons of word. (D22-T1,T.14:47)**

Told us about a referential function that referred to compare something. In this case, some participants gave some opinions, like this datum that discussed positive and negative impact of technology.

- g. **D: I disagree that, the technology is coming from western or we can say that this is the culture that brought by western or we can see that most of the content of the technology itself for example in the internet, gadget sons of all is produce or release by the western itself. (D23-T1,T.16:30)**

Told us about debating about something, in this part some participants tried to express their opinion by utterances what was in their mind and what they knew.

They tried to give the idea that had relation with title and also stated that they agreed or disagreed with others' statement.

- h. **E: My opinion, for negative effect, there are many of negative effect of the technology because like he say last time, if we gathering together like just now we don't focus to study but focus to gadget. (D26-T1,T.20:40)**

Told us about a referential function that referred to compare something. In this case, some participants gave some opinions, like this datum that discussed positive and negative impact of technology.

- i. **S: The positive sides of the technology is aaa, we can easily to find some like the information, we also easily to find the fake information. (D30-T1,T.24:05)**

Told us about a description and then gave a reason in explanation for something. In this case the researcher concluded that some participants gave us an opinion of ideas about what they discussed in meeting.

- j. **S: My gadget just only for reading some like an article, sometimes that used read the BBC what the world talking about today, I never, I rarely using gadget only for the social media, only for the watching for the useful things, so that's it. (D31-T1,T.24:47)**

Told us about a description and then gave a reason in explanation for something. In this case the researcher concluded that some participants gave us an opinion of ideas about what they discussed in meeting.

- k. **S: Emmm, you know, I use gadget every day for several maybe six hours but only for reading the BBC article or the guardians or something like that. (D33-T1,T.25:30)**

Told us about a description and then gave a reason in explanation for something. In this case the researcher concluded that some participants gave us an opinion of ideas about what they discussed in meeting. For example, one of participant tried to describe his opinion about reflection gadget and how used it.

- l. Ir: **The negative impact of this technology of course the young people on nowadays, there are many games from our childhood, there are klereng or anything, lompat tali, yes, it is gone now because of this aaa technology. (D43-T1,T.41:57)**

The researcher concluded that these datum told us about a referential function to compare something. In this case, some participants gave some opinions, like this datum before, it also discussed about positive and negative impact of technology, every participant stated and spoke what they thought about material, especially technology

- m. AA: **Why I choose introvert eee because I want to be introvert person. They just do benefit thing to be their self. For example, why I come to BPEC Sunday morning? Because I introvert person, because I want to improve my English not to go to the other place, just looking for around or. (D50-T2,T.02:05)**

The participant told us about the reason why they chose as introvert person. In this case the researcher concluded that some participants gave us opinion of ideas about what they discussed in meeting.

- n. N1: **he say that, yeeah, amm, his actually introvert persons, seen most of introvert person is actually having a good happier in live. That will give syamsul a good impact in the life. That's why syamsul is not going to find**

**anyone. But, just person who can impact to his life. So, that's the point from Syamsul. (D51-T2,T.03:10)**

The narrator referred the reason or ideas why the participant chose as introvert. In this case the researcher concluded that narrator explained the opinion of ideas about what the participant discussed in meeting.

- o. **EE: introvert is someone that doesn't really like crowded. Yeah, that's true.**

**We are really don't like it, because aaa there is some people say introvert is someone that Kuper (kurang pergaulan) the true is we do what we think is good for us. We aaa, we have friends, we have a partner, but of course we gonna choose was a good partner for me for us to be friends or not. But, aaa introvert persons do whatever they wanna do without people don't need to know it. And that's it. (D53-T2,T.08:10)**

The participant told us about the reason why they chose as introvert person. In this case the researcher concluded that some participants gave us opinion of ideas about what they discussed in meeting.

- p. **GG: I choose introvert because only one, for example, I would like to give you, we are at least a human, our condition are our situation always nonsense. Sometimes, we become sad. We feel sad and because some problem. Especially nowadays, me and all, now we have many problem in our own homeland. So, even meeting with new friends, new peoples that's good for us. But sometimes we don't feel comfortable when meet new friends even its better for us. That's why I think to feel relax, living alone is better for me. Because I have**



**experience, I, myself. That's why I choose introvert. I think that's all my dear, thank you. (D54-T2,T.12:08)**

The participant told us about the reason why they chose as introvert person. In this case the researcher concluded that some participants gave us opinion of ideas about what they discussed in meeting.

- q. **OO: I choose this line because mmm I wanna be extrovert person. By extrovert person can get many friends and want to be a good person. (D57-T2,T.14:37)**

The participant told us about the reason why they chose as introvert person. In this case the researcher concluded that some participants gave us opinion of ideas about what they discussed in meeting.

- r. **PP: I choose this line (extrovert) because, extrovert person because if I wanna improve myself, I can learn other people, so, and then, make ask, aaa meet a lot of people said to me aaa if you wanna get site of knowledge u must aaa not shy. (D59-T2,T.16:06)**

The participant told us about the reason they chose as introvert person. In this case the researcher concluded that some participants gave us opinion of ideas about what they discussed in meeting.

- s. **N1: He just said that we could actually learn make things. If we want to socialize with all of that people. Because people have their own characteristic, that's why it's really better for me to be a successful person. That kind of learning of characteristic impact the life. (D61-T2,T.17:05)**

The narrator referred the reason or ideas why the participant chose as introvert. In this case the researcher concluded that narrator explained the opinion of ideas about what the participant discussed in meeting.

## B. Discussion

In this discussion, the researcher identified the data which taken from BPEC (Benteng Panynyua English Club) by using Herbert's Theory as technique of data analysis. In Herbert's Theory, language function is divided into six parts; phatic, directive, referential, metalinguistic, poetic and expressive function. The researcher explained the data of language function that has been found in BPEC's meeting:

### 1. Phatic function

Phatic function is language for the sake of interaction and is therefore associated with the contact factor. The Phatic Function can be observed in greetings and casual discussion of the weather, particularly with strangers. It also provides the keys to open, maintain, verify or close the communication channel. In this part, phatic function is also one of the most common speech acts in everyday interactions; it consists of greetings, complements, gossip, etc. For greeting a friend, a speaker can say (*hi/hello*). As for greeting a stranger, the speaker can use (*hello*), but the more formal greetings between strangers are (*good morning/afternoon/evening*).

Then, in this case, phatic function was showed in D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-5, D-6, D-15, D-16, D-17, D-18, D-48, D-49, D-52, and D-56 when narrator said some statement about phatic function. In **D-1** told us a greeting, like "Hello, good morning guys". According to the researcher that narrator said hello and good morning to other

people when she wanted to start a discussion. Hello is a greeting or one of word to start a conversation with other one. Then in **D-2 and D-15**, the researcher concluded that this datum talked about phatic function, this matter was referred when narrator said “welcome to group number six”. In the **D-3, D-4, D-5, D-6, D-16, D-17, D-18, D-49, D-52 and D-56**, the researcher said that this datum told us about an introduction when one by one, some participants introduce themselves to others in front of the class, they mentioned their name and it started to begin the meeting or discussion. In addition, this matter explained that narrator wanted to open a discussion by introducing with each other people in the meeting group.

Then, the last datum is **D-48**, the researcher concluded that it told us about a closing of greeting in discussion. When narrator said “see you in debating section”, it was that she closed a meeting and hoped that next meeting, they could meet each other and share knowledge and skill about English.

## 2. Directive function

In this part, the directive function giving orders or making requests by using imperative statements. An imperative statements may express a strict demand such as saying “*open the door!*”. Then, there are four types of directive function; they are imperatives for example “please sit!”, embedded imperative are those in which the requested act is preceded by an introductory phrase, like “can you...” or “would you...”, question directives for example “Pardon me. Do you have a double room for tonight?” and statement of need is the requested objects or act is made explicitly, for example I need IV tubing and prep tic swab.

Directive function was showed in D-7, D-8, D-9, D-13, D-14, D-19, D-25, D37, D38, D39, D41, D42, D45, D55, D58, and D60. In **D-7**, the researcher told that it referred to a directive because statement “let’s read the paper” showed that narrator asked one of participants to read a paper to begin a meeting. Then **D-8**, in this statement “you can give one of your participant” referred to directive, the researcher concluded that this was a meeting implication, it could be explained that narrator ordered a participant to give a paper to other participants in order of each participant could read the paragraph of the paper. In addition, **D-09** had a relation with D-7 and D-8, in this part, the researcher told us that narrator gave a paper, then in the paper there were some paragraphs. The narrator asked to participants to look paragraph, there were five paragraphs and she chose five participants and asked one by one and to read each paragraph, then narrator started from a man.

Next **D-13** told us that in meeting group narrator ordered a participant to sit. This was proved by statement “Have a sit sir, sit closer”. According to the researcher, this meaning referred to narrator who asked one of participants to sit closer with other participants. In **D-14**, narrator said “Okay yang baru join, the new person introduce yourself please!” This part showed that narrator asked a new person to introduce himself, this matter happened because he just joined in this meeting. **D-19** was like D-9, this part was caused by statement “Okay, you can read the paper, please!” the researched concluded that narrator asked one of participant to read a paper in order of other participants could heard it. Then, **D-25** “Just give your opinion” described that narrator asked one of participants to give an opinion about what they discussed in this meeting group. In data **D-37**, narrator said “Be honest, please”, from this statement, it

explained that narrator order to one of participants to be honest in conversation or speaking to express his opinion about what they discussed. In addition, **D-38** told us about narrator asked to a person to not disclose a secret in this meeting, this happened because this meeting was an opened class to each participant so they could say anything about what they discuss. This part could be proved by statement “Don’t disclose your secret in here!” Then, in **D-39** “Come on, it’s okay, open your secret in here!” referred to an ordering, in this case, narrator asked to each participant to express and say something what they knew about title was discussing in the meeting and didn’t hide a secret if it had a relation with discussion, and it was meaning that they could not be shy to express their opinion. This matter had relation with before datum. Then **D-41** “Explained it, what was that? I don’t understand, I want you to explain to me”, narrator asked to one of participants to explain an opinion because narrator didn’t understand and she wanted an explanation again in order of other participant could hear it too. In **D-42** was like D-41, narrator asked to one participant to explain about what he thought, this matter is proved by statement “Come on, explain it!”. Then, **D-45** told us that narrator asked to some participants to explain step by step in order of other participants could understand so this discussion can run easily. This matter was proved by statement “Can you explain aaa step by step”. The last **D-55**, **D-58**, and **D-60**, told us the narrator ordered to all participants to give applause for the participant who gave statement in discussed or meeting.

### 3. Expressive function

According to Halliday and Hasan (1991: 15), expressive function is the expressive being language that oriented toward the self. It means that individual express their feeling by language. In addition, expressive function relates to the Addresser (sender) and is best exemplified by interjections and other sound changes that do not alter the denotative meaning of an utterance but do add information about the addresser's (speaker's) internal state.

Then, in this case, expressive function was showed in D-24, D-27, D-28, D-29, D-32, D-34, D-35, D-36, D-40, D-44, D-46 and D-47. There were twelve datum that discussed about expressive function. First **D-24**, the researcher said that this statement told us about when narrator said that "Aha, are you kidding me" it explained an expression when one of participants said something and made narrator was frightened. In **D-27** "Yeah of course!" it was an expression of narrator's utterance when she gave an advisement to all participants to not use gadget when we sleep. Then **D-28, D-29, D-34, D-35, D-36, D-40, D-46 and D-47**, the researcher concluded that these datum referred to an expression of narrator when she heard something from one of participant and it made narrator felt shocked when the speaker said "Oh my God". In addition. In **D-32**, the one of participant said "Emmm", the researcher described that it is a thought from expression when speaker wanted to say something, so before he tried to continue his statement he expressed "Hmmm" when he continue his speaking. Then, the last **D-35** "Aha, but you are lie" told us an expression, the researcher said that speaker felt

frightened when she heard one of participants said something in their discussion, it made the speaker was surprised and suddenly she responded by saying ‘aha’

#### 4. Referential function

The referential Function corresponds to the factor of Message and describes a situation, object or mental state. The descriptive statements of the referential function can consist of both definite descriptions and deictic words. In addition, according to Nord (2006: 48), the referential function relies on the balance between given and presupposed information. There are micro function of referential function such as; Identifying items about people, school, home and communities, Asking for a description of someone or something, Defining something, Explaining or asking for explanation of how something works. Comparing and contrasting things and Discussing possibilities, probabilities, or capabilities for doing something.

In this case, referential function was showed in D-10, D-11, D-12, D-20, D-21, D-22, D-23, D-26, D-30, D-31, D-33, D-43, D-50, D-51, D-53, D-54, D-57, D-59 and D-61. Then, in **D-10, D-11, D-12**, the researcher described that this datum told us about is a definition of word “technology” and one by one of participant tried to explain it, there were some different statement but the conclusion these datum referred to the definition or meaning of the word. In addition, from utterances of **D-20** and **D-23**, it told us about a debating about something, the researcher said that in this part, some participants tried to reveal their opinion by utterances what was in their mind and what they knew. They tried to give the idea that had relation with title and also stated

that they agreed or disagreed with others' statement. In other word there was a debating between each other in this discussion.

Then in **D-21, D-22, D-26, and D-43**, the researcher concluded that these datum told us about a referential function to compare something. In this case, some participants gave some opinions, like this datum before, it also discussed about positive and negative impact of technology, every participant stated and spoke what they thought about material, especially technology. After that, **D-30, D-31 and D-33**, it told us about a description and then gave a reason in explanation for something. In this case the researcher concluded that some participants gave us an idea about what they discussed in meeting. For example, one of participant tried to describe his opinion about reflection gadget and how used it.

Next, **D-50, D-53, D-54, D-57, and D-59**, it told about the reason why the participants chose as introvert. The last, **D-51 and D-61**, the narrator referred the reason or ideas why the participant chose as introvert. In this case the researcher concluded that narrator explained the opinion of ideas about what the participant discussed in meeting.

According to the theory before that types of language function refers to six types; phatic, directive, expressive, referential, metalinguistic, and poetic function. Then, in this meeting club expresses there were four language function; expressive function, directive function, and referential function. From discussion above, the researcher concluded that the dominant language function is referential function. This matter was caused by that used in BPEC (Benteng Panynyua Meeting Club) always



tells an explanation about impact, positive and negative technology, and this case is often spoken and discussed by some participants. In addition the researcher also gives conclusion that referential function is corresponds to the factor of Message and describes a situation, object or mental state.

Finally, from explanation for each language function, the researcher concludes that conversation of human has meaning which can be used by everyone. By knowing and understanding meaning, people can interact and communicate well. Morely as human needs language to interact and get information, then in getting information there was a function and meaning that must be understand. After analyzing all the data the researcher conclude that all the participants in BPEC used four kinds language of function such as Expressive function, Directive function, Phatic function and Referential function. And the more dominant used function of language is referential function.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This chapter delivers two parts that are conclusion and suggestion based on finding and discussion of An Analysis of Language Function in BPEC (Benteng Pananyua English Club) in Fort Rotterdam

#### **A. Conclusion**

Based on the finding and discussion, the writer concludes as follow:

1. The types of language function that used by all the participants and narrator in that meeting, they only used Expressive Function, Directive Function, Referential Function, and Phatic Function. Then, there are two language functions are not found, they are metalinguistic and poetic function.
2. The dominant of language function that the all participants and narrator used in that meeting are Referential Function.

#### **B. Suggestion**

Based on the research that has been done by researcher, he suggests to:

1. For the narrator to study about the function of language and to use it in the meeting to make the conversation better.
2. For the next researcher who wants to research about language function to investigate language function in different object situation for example in daily conversation, in BBC news or even in social media.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Aminudin, Aditya Kresnawan. 2013. *Gambaran Pengetahuan Remaja Tentang Pornografi Pada Siswa Kelas VIII di SMPN 5 Lembang*. Bandung. Indonesia University of Education.
- Ba'dulu, Adb Muis. 2004. *Introduction to linguistic*. Makassar: UNM.
- Brown, G. & Yule, G. 1983. *Discourse Analysis*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Chad Anthony Austin. 2005. *Renaissance: a functional shading language*. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University. Retrieved on [https://chadaustin.me/hci\\_portfolio/thesis.pdf](https://chadaustin.me/hci_portfolio/thesis.pdf). Accessed on March, 19 2016.
- Chojimah, Nurul. 2014. *Let's Analyze Discourses*. Tulungagung: State Islamic Institute of Tulungagung.
- Cook, Guy. 1989. *Discourse*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Firnawaty. 2007. *Figurative Language in Beatles Song's Lyrics*. Makassar: Alauddin State Islamic University.
- Halliday, M.A.K and Hasan, Ruqaiya. 1991. *Language, context and text: aspect of language in a social semiotic perspective*. Université du Québec à Rimouski. <http://www.signosemio.com/jakobson/function-of-language.asp>. (Retrieved on May, 15. 2014).
- Harun, Sudarmin. 2008. *Language Function with Buginese Kecapi Songs*. Makassar: Hasanuddin University.
- Hébert, Louis. (2011). *The Functions of Language in Louis Hébert dir., Signo* [online], Rimouski (Quebec), <http://www.signosemio.com/jakobson/functions-of-language.asp>.
- Holloway, Immy and Wheeler, Stephenie. 2010. *Qualitative Research in Nursing and Healthcare. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.* United Kingdom: Garsington Road, Oxford.
- Holmes, J. 1992. *An Introduction to sociolinguistics*. London. Longman.
- Irawan, Muhammad Hilman. 2014. *Language Function Used by Bella Swan the Main Character of New Moon Movie*. Malang: Brawijaya University.
- Jacobson, R. (ED). (1960). *Linguistic and poetics, in T. Sebeok, ed, style in language*, Cambridge: M.I.T Press

- McCarthy, Michael. 1991. *Discourse Analysis for Language Teachers*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Miller, Stephen. 2000. *Culture shock: Cause and Symptoms*. USA: College of Business and Economic. California State University. Retrieved from [www.ccsenet.org/journal.html](http://www.ccsenet.org/journal.html) (accessed on December 3th 2014)
- Mullaly, R. 2007. *Ideology, Language, Theory and Practice*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Nord, Christiane. 2006. *Translating for Communicate Purpose across Culture Boundaries*. Hong Kong: The Chinese University Press.
- Nur, Fatmawaty. 2005. *The Study of Language Functions in Comuunity Service Advertisement*. Makassar: Hasanuddin University.
- Sabata, Yusniati. 2007. *An Analysis of Language Function in the Novel A portrait of the Artist A Young Man*. Makassar. Unpublished Thesis. Bachelor Degree Of Adab & Humanities Faculty. Alauddin State Islamic University.
- Shekhtman, N.A, 2011. *The Metalinguistic Function of Hypertext*. Orenburg University. Allerton Press, inc.
- Wehmeier, Sally “*Oxford Advance Dictionary*”. Seventh edition, Oxford University press, 2005.



## BIOGRAPHY



Muh Syahril Asdar was born on August 17, 1994 in Wonomulyo, Polewali Mandar. He is the older children from Syamsuddin and Hajrah. He has a brother and three sisters. He began his school at elementary school SDN 007 Sidodadi and graduated in 2006. One year after graduated at elementary school, he continued his study in Senior High school in SMPN 5 Wonomulyo and graduated in 2009. Then, he continued his study in Senior High School in SMAN 1 Wonomulyo and graduated in 2012. After finishing her study at school, enrolled at Alauddin State Islamic University of Makassar in 2012 and took English and Literature department (BSI) of Adab and Humanities Faculty.

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI  
**ALAUDDIN**  
M A K A S S A R

## APPENDIX I

### Poison to the Youth

N : Hello! good morning guys. Welcome to group number six, and next u brother introduce yourself

D : My name is hardillah but u all here can call me dillah,

N : next.

S : ok, thank you for the chance my name is syahril, u can call me syahril

N : oh syahril, em dari mana syahril,

S : eee, Islamic state

N : student?

N : Yap! Student

N : next brother

Ah : oh, my name is Ahmad n u call my name,

N : okey, u r a lecturer?

Ah : Oh no, I am not lecturer, I am a still student, im a long life learner

E : My name is Eric

N : Student?

E : Yes

N : Okey are u student? Or...?

E : Graduate

N : Oh! fresh graduate

N : Next, student

M : My name is musbar,

N : Student ?

M : Yes

N : Where ?

M : AMIK,

N : Whar semester are u?

M : The last semester

N : The last semester?, its mean 2013 yah?

M : Yeah,

N : Next,

Ir : Okey, my name is irsan, im a student i islamic state university

N : Okey, lets read the paper, maybe we can read by our own self

Na : may be u can give me one of your participant. Because, yes, please join with me One or two may be,

N : Yes, There is someone wanna follow miss Najibah?

M : Me

N : Okey

N : Just five of us maybe, this is 5 paragraph, maybe we cn read one by one yah, one person by one paragraph, okey. Start from our handsome brother, okey.

D : Okey, thankyou very much for the time... (reading text)

N : What is the meaning of poison?

D : Meracuni, in my mind

N : Meracuni,? Okey  
(continue reading)

N : Okey, next brother  
(continue reading)

N : Okey, some technology poison the young, what do u think about technology nowadays, start from u brother

D : Okey, for me, the technology nowadays is running very fast, we are now on the position of where the technology is everything, not the money is everything, means that, u can get everything u want by technology. For example u want to be a bussiness man just by using technology, u can aaa, u can get some money just by the technology and sons so for, yeah, the statement of money is everything become technology is everything. And i think, yes, if u r only asking me about the condition of nowadays about the technology, of course, yes i only give some scene that of course there will be a negative and positive impact but later on i will explain more about that. I think thats all.

N : Emm. Thank you brother, and next to you brother

Sa : In my opinion about the technology nowadays, eee, technology is something that we cant denied in our life becouse i think ee technology is a primary of us. for example when we want to call or meet for someone we just send bbm email or something else to our friends and i think technology is so help for someone who use as well, but for another one maybe, we dont know, we just see the from the person who use the tecnology.

N : Its depend on the user right

Sa : Yeah

N : The user, so Its depend on the user?

Sa : Yes

N : It's depend on the user how they use the technology. So, so far according to you this technology is good or not?

Sa : Actually for me, technology is good but i dont know for another one

N : Okey, thank u brother. Next to u brother

E : My opinion about technology nowday is so important for us

N : So important?

E : Yes, because, we can easy forget something if you want to know wiht trough technology, and there are many negative and positve about tehcnology it's depend on the user, if u use technology for goodand if u use technology for bad its can be negative efect.

S : Bisa gabung

N : Okey

N : It's depend on the person just like our brother said it's depend on the person, how wise u use the technology right? so according to u, is technology has a good impact or bad impact?

E : Depend the user.

N : But special for you?

E : Good for me. good impact for me.

N : Thank you brother. Have a sit sir, sit closer. Ok yg baru join, the new person, introduce yourself plis. welcome to group no 6. Introduce urself

S : Oh, thank you. Hello! my name is Sadar. You can call me sadar.

R : My name is rais you can call me rais.

Su : My name is sulaiman. You can call me Sule

N : Huh?

Su : Sulaiman.

N : Okey, You can read the paper pliss, so our topic today is about technology poisons the youth. And we move to the next, brother u, what do u thik about technology nowadays?

M : My opinion about the technology, aaat echnology aaa so important for our life because technology aaaa technology make a fast emmm world aaa but technology have a impact for positive and negative, aa just it

N : So aaaa for u, special for yourself, this technology have good or bad impact for you?

M : I think, aaa have aa impact aaa good.

N : Good impact, even there is many pos aaa negative impact yeah but for urself have a good impact. Ok brother, next to u brother

Ir : Okey thank u for the chance. Firstly, i do aggre with our brother statement that technology is so important in nowadays because with technology we can connect to the another people around the world, so we can know everuthing. i mean, the knowledge of the technology or many things by this technology. For example for so we can get the information fastly with internet. Thats it.

N : Its give a good impact or positive impct?

Ir : Aaaa, yes, but, yeah there is a negative and positif impact, if te positive impact, obsolutly the information, i mean, we can get the information we can connect to the another people around the world, but the negative impact actually nowadays we ahave new fenomena cultural imperialism, with this technology. So the western culture influence our local culture in indonesia so our local traditional culture will be broke by the western culture by this technology. So i mean this the negative impact in this globalisation era, i mean this technology.

N : So accordint to u, aaa technology is a western culture?

Ir : Technology?

N : Is a wesern culture?

Ir : Not actually, but many of the technology development

N : Make by them?

Ir : Yes, make by them, like american maybe or british, i mean western culture influence all the world by the technology, like media or the program on tv or movie maybe so we can see teather in indonesia is dominate by the western movie, so we influence by western culture by this technology.

N : Okey, thank you for your statement brother, and the next question is, what are the good and negative impact of this technology for u, start from u brother?

D : The negative and positive impact



- N : Yes the negative and positive impact according to you of this technology
- D : Yes, like i said before that of course in a development there must be a positive and negative impacts i will answer that the positive impact for example we can get something easily by using for example if u what to take car for example, we can take greatcar or gojek something like that, the mobilization is more, what is it, is more
- N : More easily
- D : It's more easier i mean, and then what else, we can get a lot of data only using internet. yes, we dont need go to the library for example, but just searching by google and source of word. But The negative impact, just also corelated with the library itself, as we know that library is one of the best, one of best place to build or to increase our knowledge, but by using tecnology, someone is lazy to go to the library for exmple, coz the only think that we can search by using google and sons of word. And the next negative impact, maybe as my, as the previous speaker says that, yes there is fenimena like, cultural imperialism aware who most kinds of thing is coming western culture for example, or american. And i disagree that, the technology is coming from western or we can say that this is the culture that brought by the western. But we can see that most of the conten of the technology itself for example the internet, gadget sons of all is produce or release by the western itself, so they have kind of aaaaa, mereka punya freedom, they have a freedoom to make or medikte whatever they want for someone people who use the product by the western, b the western people itself, i think that's it. Thank you.
- N : Okey thank you brother, and the next you brother. What is the positive and negative?
- Sa : Talking about the positive and negativeimpat about the technology, actually i said that it depend from the user but, in the positive almost the positive what we get from the technology, it help us to do something what we do no what we do, and the the negative eee technology, almost people just focused in the technology but ignore eeee a social situation, including me
- N : Uh-hu! just focus with the gadget right
- Sa : Yeah! i realize that becouse, i just focus maybe 4 or 5 hour with my gadget but after that i just put in the room, then i just go anywhere who where the i can take my phone, to relax from the technology, sometimes we need a situation just like that. So for positive and negative, so u know, so we cant denied, sometimes for another people, maybe they said it so, i mean it so important to them but some people also said, i dont thik so. But for me, sometimes i us it, and also sometime just i put it in the home. I think thats all.
- N : When u using gadget, do u fell somethings, aaa something is, i mean is something is, ada hilang, i mean somethings...
- Sa : Yeah, something loss in our life
- N : What is less in your life when you using gadget?
- Sa : You know eee what less...aaaa my you know eee i actually just eee, only focused in my cellphone, but i ignore everyone, i just focus to play a game, or

looking some a new news. Something like that but in that situation i just ignore.  
I dont know.

N : You ignore people around you like your girl, your family?

Sa : Actually no girl

N : Hahaha! Are you kidding me?

Sa : Yeah, okey i think that's all.

N : Okey, thank you brother, next to you brother, what is the good and bad impact

E : Same as, Eee his opinion

N : Just give your own opinion.

E : My opinion, for negative effect, there are many of negative effect of the technology because like he say last time, if we gathering together like just now we dont focus to study but focus to gadget.

N : That is negative impact?

E : Yes for me

N : How many time u using gadget everyday?

E : Everytime

N : All of the time, Even in sleep, 24 hour, How many time

E : I dont know, maybe

N : How many time, all of the time

E : I not using gadget if i sleep,

N : Yeah of course, all of us dont using gadget when we sleep, come on ril: 8 ours, 10 hours, 12 hours?

E : 6 hours,

N : Oh my god! So aaa. Apa yah, what is loss for u when u use gadget, apa yang hilang?

E : Yg hilang? Maybe

N : your girl maybe? U dont have time with ur girl because u only focus with your gadget.

E : Yes

N : Huh! oh my god.

N : Is that true, ur girl is angry to you becace ur playaing gadget?

E : Sometimes

N : Huh?

Sa : Sometimes it means yes

N : It means yes, yeah it means yes

N : How about your mother or ur father, r they angry to u because u use

E : No, they r ignore about me, if i use aaa gadget

N : What abut ur study? Ur study time is it become less time. Ur study time is less because of ur playing gadget?

E : Yes, but i got many knowledge about aaa from gadget

N : So it's not aa give aa negative impact

E : Yes

N : Okey. Thank you brother, we move to kak sadar, what is the positive and negative impact for you?

Sa : Ok, when we talk about the negative and positive all of things in this world has a negative and positive side, so when we talk about the technology yes, emmm, actually technology was invented without the positive only, however many of the human in the remedied people in the society do something improper things in that and then make another people freely to see what they have put in the future in the devices, so that's why actually, the positive sides of the technology is a, we can easily to find some like the information, but don't forget that, beside we can easily to find the information, we also easily to find the fake information of that, the fake that of that, because that so many, people shared many expert about that if you use, puts some snake of the fake that, they just fool around, they just play about another people, that's why we have to be careful about that. About that it use it

N : But for your ownself

Sa : Okay in my ownself, because yeah sometimes, about 70% of my emmm, my action in that, my gadget just only for reading some like an article, sometimes that use read the BBC what the world talking about today, i never, i rarely using gadget only for the social media only for the watching for a useful things, so that's it

N : So only for useful thing

Sa : Yeah only for useful thing

N : So there is no negative impact for you

Sa : Emmm! I can't denied as a human beings, i also have influence, have influence by the negative feeling, of course sometimes i watch the negative things, but not very much, sometimes only.

N : Sometimes?

Sa : Yes

N : How many times you using gadget, how many?

Sa : Emmm, you know, i use gadget everyday for several maybe 6 hours but only for reading the BBC article or the guardians or something like that

N : So it's totally give a positive impact for u

Sa : Emmm, not totally, but i think that 80% given me the positive

N : So what is the 20% negative u said 80% give a positive effect

Sa : Because sometimes i still watch something like the sexy photo,

N : Huh..!?

Sa : Yes, we can't denied that

N : Oh my god !!!

Sa : Even that i don't want to watch it, but sometimes it appears. Even i don't visit something like the specific accounting of that, yeah, sometimes their appeared by their ownself. And then i totally saw when..

N : ahaa, But you are lie.

Sa : But sometimes i watched it several minutes and then i spit it

N : The others please, so maybe half of your time is watching, i mean watching

Sa : No watching but reading

N : Oh reading, okay.

N : Okey, thank you brother for your opinion, for your statement. Okey, next to you brother.

R : Okey, thank you, aaa

N : Negative and positive effect

R : Before we talk about negative impact or positive impact, we have to, i mean aaa, we have to know the meaning of technology. Technology is a tools that makes our life better, easier than before, which means not only gadget we called technology, but everything, bag, jacket or so on is a technology, but nowadays we only focus on gadget, about technology so on. So thats aaa, i mean thats a simple mindset when we focus only technology as a gadget or mechine or something like that, but basically technology is everything that make our life easier or better than before, thats what we call technology. When we talk about technology, it is believe that every single thing has pros and cons, we cannot deny, even some people says that is is good, but acctuallly there is something bad behind of the good things, aaa we talk about the internet, focused on the gadget, smartphone and so on, when we talk about the pros, so many benefits we can got from the aaa internet because aaa this believe aaa when when the internet didnt exist, our life so hard. However, when the gadget comes, when the internet comes, everything, i mean everything becomes easy, which means, aaa internet, gadget, or we called it technology, basically is created to make our life easy. However some people make it wrong. Some people apply it in a wrong way. Its the same on democracy system, democracy system is a very good, but the problem is the people who involve in democracy, they are very bad. Even we have very good technology, as long as the people who involve are bad, believe me, the technology will be bad. So we back to the the people, in another had, the government have to play a big role here to servilian every single people, because in indonesia there are so many windows that the people can access the internet. I do believe when the government cant close every single window and then then make one window, satu arah, one window, about the internet, and then the government will easy to filter everything. However, so many windows in indonesia, so hard to every single minutes for example, if you want to access youtube, there is a, i mean there is a spectrum for youtube, one spectrum for the facebook, one spectrum for google,aaa this is so hard to manage, because if we want to manage all spectrum, we need so many budget first, we need highly training expert who know well about the spectrum. But when the goverment cant make one spectrum for every single devices, believe me, we can save, we can secure our country highly, strictly. And then the bad effect about the internet we can reduce.

N : Okey, thank you brother, but this is for your ownself, what is the negative and positive of the the nagetive and positive impact technology for your ownself, for people around you, you see.

R : The First aaaa technology can make people unsocialable people, that the most problem about technology. The second, technology, so many people make technology as a tools, to killss the terorise, to tortue on even to devastate country or people because so many terrorist mak a website take the role i mean take the interest of the future followers, and then how to say, and then organize

them, and then try to brainwashing them, cuci otaknya, brainwashing them, aaa give them detonation and then blowup theirselves. Aa the good things about technology i said before, everything in our life easier then before and better then before. If u want to, i mean before when i was kid, when i need a book, i need to spent for example, five or fifteen million rupiah. But know, i can only open my gadget or my phone, and then i visit to some website, and then i download some pdf, and its cheap then before.

N : Okey, thank you brother for the great explanation from our brother. And the next, who is your name again, i forget

Su : Sulaiman. Okey, maybe according to my handsome brother say, i absolutely agree about that so i think i dont have to explain again. But for my self, i mean that, a gadget, just 50- 50 for my life, because, yes im not a gamers, but i use, u know my speaking right now i learning by doing, by youtube and i have akun facebook, secret akun, n i dont have indonesian people but only fereign

N : Oh my god, you don't like indonesian people?

Su : Yes yes, i have skypee, i use skypee just learn by...yesss just that

N : you don't find a foreign girl?

Su : Yess

N : you dont find another girl i mean foreigner?

Su : Yess! i absolutely find

N : So you have, you have, you have a girl from another country?

Su : Emmm actually...

N : Actually you have five or six?

Su : Right no. i still not have yet, but

N : Be honest please, be honest please, how many girl do u have from techno

Su : I dont know. Actually right now i dont have a girls but yess, lagi berusaha

N : For u what is the useful the gadget for u

Sa : What the benefit

N : What the benefit. Yeah what the benefit the gadget for u?

Su : I think like mr.sadar say that, mr.sadar say that 75% hxas a positive benefit and 25% bad for

N : And 20 percent time for

R : Where did u get the data like that?

Su : Maybe mee too like that, bacause, but i always open bad something

N : Haaaa!

Su : No no no i mean

\N : How many, how many times?

R : Don't disclose your secret!!!

Su : Noo

N : Come on, its okey, open your secret in here. How many time your wasting time for watching the videos?

Su : No no

Ir : Maybe you can tell us the website?

N : Oh my god, you wanna know?. What is your website, ur buddy wanna know

Su : Aaa you want i shared about my link? No no just forget it, okey, i mean, yes for the first aaa actually emm the gadget... apa sangat berfungsi buat saya, that is, yess i learning about english just by gadget, i found this community by gadget. Yes, i try found a community so i saw BPEC on the screen, so im going there, i was going there, apa kah,,, so yess, i think thats all. Owh its time to clase it the station

N : Okey, thank you brother maybe we are close by the time, we move to the handosme brother the sailorman

M : Okey, for me aa

N : From sailorman side,

M : What?

N : From sailorman side, how important is the gadget for you or tecnology for you?

M : For me, i important for me if i learn, especially for me when i learn English in youtube and

N : Youtube for what?!

M : Biasanya, i download youtube for

N : Come on guys!

M : No, in youtube noting xx video maybe, maybe. I just learn from internet and negative from internet for me i think aa, influence for children because internet has a like aaa xx

M : Haa xx! what do u mean by xx, i dont know. i dont understand. Explained it what is that? I don't understand. I want you to explain to me.

N : Come on explain!

M : xx is one of bad video like porno film that can destroy a mind and action toward someone, especially children or students.

N : Aa maybe just it because time is off, I mean continuee. Just it? What is actualy the bad impact for your ownself not for peole, for your ownself as a sailorman. What is the negative, i mean the bad impact of having...of this technology as a sailorman

M : I dont know

N : You don't know?

Sa : There is no negative impact

N : Owh, its only positive impact...maybe the negative impact is only that xx right? Eee... Okey next to our handsome brother...are u ready to write the website

Ir : The website? yes of course.... no im kidding

N : Why are u so exited if we talking about that? Everyone so exited if we talk about that thing?

Sa : Execept me

M : I dont know why

Ir : Because we are normal boy, so its okey

N : But im not adult enough... okey next u brother

Ir : Actually i dont have anymore to say because all of our brother have already explained about the negative or positive but,,, yes, based on my point of view



the positive impact of this technology of course as the student of university, when i got an assignment from my lecturer, yeah, i can finish it so quick, quickly because what, in technology in internet we can get anything especially for my assignment just control s and control v and copy paste, yeah, that's my positive impact

N : Where are u studying brother?

Ir : Islamic state university

N : What major?

Ir : No no, it's secret. and yes, the negative impact of this technology of course the young people on nowadays, there are many games from our childhood, there are klereng or anything, lompat tali, yes, it is gone now because of this aaa technology. All of the kids nowadays just see their gadget. They play COC or many games on their gadgets. So there is no traditional games now anymore, just focus on their gadget. Aaa yeah, another negative impact is our children

N : Your children, you already have a children? How many?

Ir : I mean our young generation, next generation have already know how to say adult words because they always watch youtube how to say, im sorry, motherfucker, shit, yes. So there are many pernikahan dini now

N : Early marriage

Ir : Oh early marriage, because of this technology

Ir : Because of technology so many people got getting marriage? How come

Ir : Yes, because should i explain

R : Yes of course!

N : Its okey, Yeah its okey, just explain

R : Can u explain aa step by step?

N : oh my god, you can't talk

Ir : Oh yes, i have to recognize that sometimes that I ever did it also, I mean that they forbid website i mean, but yes now it already blocked by internet positive

Su : No, u have to download!

Ir : Oh thank you, thank you for the suggestion.

R : In the Google chrome, change your personal ip, aaa for indonesia personal ip, some website u couldnt access, but if change your personal ip such as russia, everything u can access, seriously....i know this technique because i always download a jurnal, there are several jurnal we cant download it freely, i mean for example american jurnal, american journal we have to pay until expensive, very expensive, but if we can change our ip, personal ip become for example russia, aa russia free about jurnal, u can download everything jurnal do u need, also u can download video what u want

N : Oh, my god. Oh, thank you so much brother.

N : Oh my god, im not adult enough, please, dont tell me about that, it forbidden

Ir : Actually i already know it

N : I'm not ready to know that

R : What what what i was telling u, the first is the benefit, u can download jurnal, the second one, the bad effect, the bad effect u can download...

Ir : It's not the bad effect, it's the good effect for our future, yes, our candidate wife maybe

Su : Exercise maybe

Ir : Yes, we can learn the theory before we practice

N : Okey thank u everyone for your opinion, for your information, because we limited by the time thank you so much my name is Salmi and see you in debating section. Thank you.





## APPENDIX II

### HOW SOCIAL ARE YOU?

- N1 : I will find someone for introvert person, I will find someone do will give me impact in my life. For example advantageous in my life. So you get it? So the audience, I'm translating to Indonesian or have you ready get it the point? Okay jadi gini, kalau yang pilih introvert person, itu akan selective choosing, dia akan pilih-pilih orangnya, berdasarkan apa yang ada sesuatu yang diinginkan. Semisalnya, dia mau orang ini mengajarkan bahasa inggris atau dia orang ini misalnya kaya jadi dia mau berteman sama orang itu. Tapi kalau extrovert person, dia itu orangnya general, dia enggak memandang whether you are pun rich whatever. So that, actually what we are going debate right now. So are you in the side of extrovert person or introvert person. So that's the point and I hope you get the point. So let's start the debating right now. So, who was going to be the first one or should I point one of you from. Okay I will give time for the introvert person first to give the argument. So who wants to be the first? Tidak ada? Okay maybe this person. Introduce yourself and why do you choose. Choose introvert person, I mean choose as a introvert person.
- AA : Asssalmualaikum wr.wb let me introduce myself. My name is Syamsul, and you can call me syamsul. Why I choose introvert eee because I want to be introvert person and why? Because when you want to be a good person, I believe that you piece introvert person. Because most of introvert is, most introvert person is a good person. Why I say that? Because a good person just do aaa best things in their life. They just do benefit thing to be their self. For example, why I come to BPEC Sunday morning? because I introvert person, because I want to improve my English not to go to the other place, just looking for around or.
- N1 : so, you got the point from syamsul or should I be explained? So he say that, yeeah, ammm, his actually introvert persons, seen most of introvert person is actually having a good happier in live. That will give syamsul a good impact in the life. That's why syamsul is not going to find anyone. But, just person who can impact to his life. So, that's the point from Syamsul. So is there anyone who wants to argue the argument or a give your argument? Okay. Siapa mau, please, Just up your hand or should I appoint one of you from extrovert person. Be a volunteer as a nice. Okay, bisa? Okay. Introduce yourself and explained, why do you choose extrovert person
- BB : okay thank you very much for nice opportunity, my name is hardilla but you may call me Dilla. Well, why I choose to be extrovert. Because I think extrovert is very interesting aaa is very interesting characteristic. Because of why?

Because by being extrovert person we interact to other person. We can open our mind widely, we can find maybe something new outside and so on, so for. But, the very important thing to be extrovert person is aaa we can aaa we can, yes we can be as human being where as I we know that. Generally, person cannot live by face off our ownself. We need to each other, we need to interact to other people, we need someone, we need help from others and so on so for. Just like that. So being extrovert, we can say that, we can being normal person. Not being like introvert person, Who only want to live alone. Thank you.

N1 : so our brother say that being an extrovert person is become is being a normal person. That's why if you are choosing introvert person because you are not normal or you are crazy. So, is there anyone to argue or that kind of statements or arguments from or is there any addition from extrovert? Any addition? Okay.

DD : okay, so why I choose extrovert person. Because, for me I can have manyexperience if I can have many friend from others okay thank you.

N1 : so yeah, that's a nice argument. So, yeah, if you want to choose be extrovert person. So you put learn a lot of experience since you are you will open your mind you will not going to limit yourself to make a friendly others. That's why the experiences really more important in their side. So, yeah I will invite to introvert person to give arguments. Okay.

N1 : give applause for Atika!

EE : yeah, like what people say that introvert is someone that doesn't really like crowded. Yeah, that's true. We are really don't like it, because aaa there is some people say introvert is someone that Kuper (kurang pergaulan) the true is we do what we think is good for us. We aaa, we have friends, we have a partner, but of course we gonna choose was a good partner for me for us to be friends or not. But, aaa introvert persons do whatever they wanna do without people don't need to know it. And that's it. Thank you.

N1 : okay, she said that. She just explain us for what actually gives bad or gives good impact in her life. Right? She wants to look for a good boy, For example. So that's really fair. So , Yeah, is there any addition from introvert side? Up, just up your hands! Or should I appoint again one of you? Okay, you want to try sir? Just try. We believe you can. okay, introvert person. Just introduce yourself and explained why you choose introvert.

FF : hi guys!. Assalamualaikum. I'm Ahmad Jamal and you can call me Jamal. You know, now I'm here so shy. So I don't want

- N : just explain like, as introvert person, you are not going to socialize before when, but you are, just to choose a better or specific person. That's introvert, that's you. So why do you choose introvert? On your life. Okay, so he is actually bit shy so. That we claim himself as introvert person. So introvert person also is a shy person. So, he is not going to socialize with other people. So, next we going to Jaffar. Do you want try Jaffar? Okey Jaffar.
- GG : Okay, thank you so much. I'm from Jupiter. So we are from introvert. Yes, I choose introvert because only one, for example, I would like to give you, we are at least a human, our condition are our situation always nonsense. Sometimes, we become sad. We feel sad and because some problem. Especially nowadays, me and all, now we have many problem in our own homeland. So, even meeting with new friends, new peoples that's good for us. But sometimes we don't feel comfortable when meet new friends even its better for us. That's why I think to feel relax, living alone is better for me. Because I have experience, I, myself. That's why I choose introvert. I think that's all my dear, thank you.
- N1 : okay, give applause for Jafar. So, thank you Jafar. I mean Jafar is, his like going to share us about his own experience. Why he choose to be alone as always that's why he choose introvert. Because he doesn't like any crowed. So, yeah I will invite from extrovert side to give argument or some kind of explanation about. Okay, is there anyone? Okay.
- OO : Assalamualaikum wr.wb. My name is Suci. I choose this line because mmm I wanna be extrovert person. By extrovert person can get many friends and want to be a good person. For example, mmm that's it.
- N1 : okay, give applause for Suci! Pintar sekali ki. Is there any addition for extrovert side? Easy to make a friend. You, brother? okay, give applause for our brother! introduce yourself and answer why you choose extrovert side?
- PP : my name is Ashar. I choose this line (extrovert) because, extrovert person because if I wanna improve myself, I can learn other people, so, and then, make ask, aaa meet a lot of people said to me aaa if you wanna get site of knowledge u must aaa not shy.
- N1 : give applause for our brother. He just said that we could actually learn make things. if we want to socialize with all of that people. Because people have their own characteristic, that's why it's really better for me to be a successful person. That kind of learning of characteristic impact the life. So, I will invite for introvert person to give argument. Okay give applause to Afifah.

QQ : okay, hi. My name is Afifa. You can call Afifa. I want to, for teenager we have a lot of friends especially in sixteen. We have all lot of friends not always have a positive things to do. Just a lot of friends just go hang out, what is it menghamburkan uang? Go to cafe just like that, be introvert person, we just really at home, study. Okay that's all. Thank you.

N1 : Okay give applause! She just said teenagers are easy to choose by their environment. That's why that should be like introvert person seems they will actually need their socialization with others seems it very dangerous to them to be make a friend with other people. So, is there any addition from introvert person? Okay, introvert.

RR : okay, aaa Hallo. Hi. My name is Al. kepanjangannya AlfaMidi. Okay, let me introduce about introvert one. Introvert one we can call that is innis, As innis. Innis and Autis. Autis for extrovert one. Autis and innis ya itulah. Actually introvert in the world only thirty persen, only thirty persen in the world. And we cannot choose you are introvert or you are extrovert. We cannot choose because we are talking about personality. Why I sit in here, because I'm introvert. I'm introvert one. As introvert one aaa maybe aaa I just choose two or three to be my friends because we like deep conversation. We can wasting our time speak the other people where I can wasting my time because, Yeah, deep conversation is our world as introvert one. Maybe when we gather in meeting sometimes we just aaa silent until meeting finish. But, in our mind there are so many things that we can explain. But, when we talk only one or two sentence. But, in our mind there are a lot of things that aaa let we can think in our mind. So, aaa and as introvert one there are so many problem we must face. Because eee we live in there are so many extrovert one. We live in extrovert line. So just like big challenge for a introvert one. And eee as introvert one not apa? Tidak selalu. Diartikan sebagai orang pemalu. But, sometimes we shy, because sometimes we silent, it doesn't mean we are shy. We think about aaa we think about the effect when we talk about something. so, thank you.

N1 : so, thank you so much, give applause to ours brother! okay he just said that. Yeah, I can actually get his point. Like, don't waste your time with whether just mean nothing for you to speak with anyone. So that's just talk with somebody who is going to give you like a good impact like that. Okay, I will invite from extrovert person to give argue.

SS : okay, Assalamualaikum wr wb. So stand in this line because we are the extrovert person. So I would like to good some. Just like speaker said that they are really like to become alone something like that, because when you stay at home something like that. You know guys, we are social humans, we need talk

to another people. So its difficult to solve problem for our ownself. So sometimes there are some people can solve their problem by their ownself, but you know, there are such kind, aa really how to say, aaa membebaskan thirself. So aaa its direct to socialize with each other so we can help each other or something like that. So its really easier rather than to solve our problem alone or something like that. So you know, there are some people crazy about their problem because thir are really close their mind or something like that, because theirself without any socialization with other people. So we are really enjoy our life because why because we socialize with other people. We can solve our problem by gather with our friend or something like that. Sometimes we have a bigger problem, but after we gather with out friends, after we socialize with our friends, it gonne be our problem get solved something like that. So the second one is about experience. You know guyz, by socialize with other people, its gonna be increase our experience. We can get a lot of experience rather than we stay at home become alone people or something like that. It's a really good actually can also use it from our working area so we can, we need actually togetherness or something like that. By closing yourself, your mind, its gonna be, its difficult to collaborate with another people. Which is that can want together with you in the working area or something like that. And the third point is about what is it....

N1 : so, dirman gives us a way about the third point, so yah. okay, we are talking later after the introvert side in an argument. So, it's about the first point that I can get is about actually problem. So, sometimes people do need someone helps to aaa solve their problems. That's why it's really important to extrovert person. And the second is about togetherness. Togetherness is like we cannot live without togetherness. Togetherness can also like I show the experience in our life. So that's why it's really important to Dirman. Is there any give argue from introvert side? Okay.

TT : Assalamualaikum wr wb. My name Muh. Risal. I want to say that. Extrovert person is stupid. Why? Because, right now some of the extrovert had a good speak. But, they cannot work is good. Maybe we can see for example political people. They can speak is very good but they cannot do is good. And because, including, for example JK and Habibie. I think including introvert. Because they cannot speak is very good. But they can make change in the world. I think that's all. Thank you.

N1 : okay, before to fight all pass years so I will invite our brother.

UU : Hi, guys! I stand here it doesn't mean I'm introvert. I just like to be a friend with somebody outside who are introvert. Because I got many things from kinds of course. Yeah, I have written some points that guy said before in your line. That, to be an introvert is not really good. Because you think that to be an extrovert person is really good. I wanna think you had decide that, you are easy to get new things, news. Aaa maybe, yeah because he can socialize for I mean some people around that come to you. Are you ready enough to categorize that new things you are getting to get? The new thing that you are getting from other people is bad. That we can see some other allies outside. The real one. Are you ready enough that's my big question and also you said that extrovert because you need person to be together. It means that you are weak, you are not strong enough spend your life because you need somebody else. Some other people around you to help you. You always need help from other people. You are not really feel comfortable to be yourself that you can do anything with yourself. You want to be really weak like that, don't feel yourself that you can be, what you want, what you like? You really like that? Anybody can answer me? You really like that? It means you are weak. Why? Because, now you are realize that "I'm weak and I cannot say anything" because you need some other people around you to help to say that "I can stay and say anything because I feel comfortable say anything because I am." Believe in myself. I'm powerful. You cannot answer my question now powerful to say that. You need other people to help you to say that of course. And also you say that you get experience. Of course you have to find other experience. What have I already learn before that you introvert said that at least there are five list the difference between introvert and extrovert. Extrovert, you are going to really panic when you got a problem. Of because you don't feel comfortable with yourself. When you got a problem, you are gonna really panic, you need your mom, you need your friends come with you and tell. Introvert not we feel really cool, we feel that I can said "this problem I can solve the later" I don't need some other people help me out. And always need some other people around to help you. That's way you are not really powerful like extrovert. That's second things that introver already said that to be an introvert person u need to be calm, not noisy. You said that extrovert is normal, introvert is up normal. You said that, remember what my friend say? Introvert is innis and extrovert is autis. Do you think Autis is normal? Do you think autis is normal? Say it! Because you are not normal. You are autis, man. autis is up normal. And the second one, we are powerful because we believe ourself. When we have a problem we can, and we are crazy not insane. What is the progress? Introvert is crazy, you have to differenciate between the meaning of crazy and insane. We can calculate all things that happen in our mind to be the real things, that you are becoming who becomes



insane. You don't know what to say, you don't know what to do. Just do it, don't think about the risk that you result come to you. Its gonna be comeng to you after you do it. Do you physic? always do physic point. But now, we become technologies. Why? Because nowadays, all the company try to change physic point to technologies, like selling, like e cargo, like talking to people around. Now we use internet, because we are going to use email and other things ooo I mean depends on technology, you prefer using your physic point is not gonna be used again in two thousand sixteen later. So, become introvert. I'm not saying that I'm introvert. But, I like to be friend with introvert one. Because, I don't wanna be autis like you! Thank you.

N : so, I'm, it's only three points get from kak wandi. The first point is about are you extrovert person guys is going to ready enough to take the weak about that experience that you get from other person? Artinya they all ready. And the second is about, you are actually autis persons is, you are talk active and you are not going to be a normal person again since you are open your mind with other people you make a friend with and the last one is by the advance of the technology it's already better for introvert person to make socialize since, yeah the techonology includes their behavior in aaa make a friend. So it's not only about the physical action or physical movement with make a friend. But actually, all about aaa visual or from the social internet or something like that. So, is that any aaa arguments from the extrovert person about k' wandi's point or who want to make?

VV : okay, thank you for a chance. I sit in extrovert person, but it doesn't mean I'm an extrovert person. Actually I'm Ambivert. Ambivert person. Sometimes I become introvert person, sometimes I become extrovert. But I become to extrovert person. Because why? Extrovert person have a lot of friends. They like socialize with other person. Opportunity to be a success person. Because they have a lot of friends and they easy to, to, it's easy to gather. Easy to adapt in every. Its easy to make friend. Its easy to go everywhere. So extrovert person is a good person, they can become a rich rich people.

N : Okay, thank you. So, I can get aaa shely point is about actually if you want to a lot of happiness be extrovert person. Since you are going to go whatever or wherever you want. So, time for making a conclusion for each side. So, I will just invite one person to give a conclusion. So, whose gonna be the one to give a conclusion from the extrovert side? Conclusion, conclusion, conclusion. Okay, give applause to our brother.

WW : okay, thank you. Actually, I'm going to give a conclusion directly. But, before that. I couldn't by sound another line. They say that we are Autis. So, before

I'm going to give my conclusion, I'm going to verify that we are not Autis. Okay, just now. The introvert line just say that or just explain us that aaa we become introvert because we are stronger, we are strong person. We can handle out our problem by ourselves without needing any help from other people. But, we could that. It is just your weakness. Because of why? Because, the very fundamental thing in this world. Not, not just because when you get something, but when you can share to others. Not just, when you can understanding something, but when you can made the other understand. That's the very basic point that you have to pay attention. So, I say that we are not Autis because, yeah this is our power when we can share to other people. When we can make other people understand. Not like you, when you just enjoy yourself, when you just enjoy your life by yourself, by not giving impact to other people. So, act siting on this line, that's mean I'm extrovert. But probably, I'm introvert. We don't know that because it is naturally come to our self for each for self. Why I say that? Because we cannot choose whether or not, we want to be an extrovert or introvert. But if ask me, you want to be introvert or extrovert? I want to be extrovert. Because of why? Because, it will function to make many interaction to other people as human being as a society. And also, it's to try decide all possibility by of your interaction. It is make aaa sorry. It is to trying to recite all possibility of your interaction. So, what am I going to emphasizing in this posting statement is Do not limit yourself. Be extrovert. Share witty, thing witty, open your mind wittily. Because of why? Because you will not be able to know, however you can go if you limited yourself. You never know if you never trying. Thank you.

N1 : Good Conclusion. It's about, yeah conclusion. Okay, so I will invite introvert person to give a conclusion. Okay, Martin. Are you sure you are going to give us a conclusion? Are you sure with your conclusion?

XX : Hallo everyone. Thank you for giving an opportunity to talk about opotunity giving to us introvert according to my idea introvert is more rather than extrovert. Because for me, do not ever change yourself. Have you think to our self, to our body. We are not possible to get something from outside. We have to try understand our self that you possible get connection or to socialize by society. First, If you are not understand our self, What is human being here, for right for living here. If you do not to know we will not cross to understand human being and we will not cross to understand the society or someone in society. We have to pay attention to our self, to our wisdom to our, to our self. That we can cross did everything and you will be possible to be success in our live. And we taught ourself we will not possible to get anything from outside.



N1 : Wow, thank you so much. Give applause to all of us. So, okay time for conclude this debate. So, whatever you want to choose is on your life. So, just run your life to be better so you don't have to destroying others people life. So, being an extrovert or introvert person is on your life. Thank you so much. I give back to Host.



## DOCUMENTATION OF BPEC MEETING

This picture showed us the participant shared about his opinion on meeting which had been discussed.



This picture showed that the participant given their statement and do debate to the other participants or other groups.

